The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, N[illegible] 1794.

The Answer of his Excellency Governor LEE, Commander in Chief of the Federal Volunteers, to the Address of the Washington Co[illegible]

YOUR declaration [illegible] intentions of [illegible] Washington county [illegible] ...ded to depute you [illegible] certain papers [illegible] fidelity to gover[illegible] ...uite the most a[illegible] ...n our behalf. [illegible] ...ds to our delighted [illegible] this country to [illegible] ...complish anjoy [illegible] ...doubting from [illegible] ...ablished by the pe[illegible] ...f States, is the [illegible] ...bmission of the army [illegible] ...and, and its flay [illegible] ...to the execution [illegible]

Those individuals [illegible] ...which has arrived [illegible] ...grandiels taken [illegible] ...they have [illegible] ...artfully circle[illegible] ...to mislead [illegible] ...fellow citizens [illegible] ...purfuit of [illegible] ...plated with ambitious ſchemes, told them that the preſent law was odious to the people, that the administration was corrupt, that Britiſh gold and Britiſh influence ſwayed the meaſures of Congreſs, and that under this load of complicated guilt it was only neceſſary to erect the ſtandard of oppoſition to government, to ſecure the accompliſhment of your miſtaken wiſhes.

Unfortunately for your peace, and our happineſs, you believed their aſſertions, and a ſpecies of violence diſgraceful to the name and character of the United States enſued: they told you too, that no army could be brought into action againſt you by the government, and had the audacity to repeat their aſſertion even after the troops had reached their points of rendezvous.

Such was your deluſion, that no counter-declaration on the part of government obtained any credit: at length you begin to diſtern the truth, and to know your real good—You ſee a formidable force ſuddenly collected in obedience to the law of Congreſs, croſſing the mountains at a very inclement ſeaſon of the year, determined to [illegible] all who may dare to [illegible] ...nxious to protect all who [illegible] to the conſtitution and laws.

[illegible] ...ſooner you cannot credit the [illegible] ...of the wicked and deſigning, be...ſtroy your confidence of their baſe...ood and fa[illegible] ...ſo impreſſive and [illegible] ...ſo ſtrong, nor a doubt in your minds of the perils to which they have expoſed your lives and fortunes. Derive wiſdom from experience, confide not in the man who courts your reſpect by blaſming your government, [illegible] ...as ſincere in your [illegible] ...order, as [illegible] ...profeſſions to [illegible] ...be eaſy, [illegible] ...and aſſure [illegible] ...no man will [illegible] ...perſon of [illegible] ...Adviſe [illegible] ...all the [illegible] ...may have to [illegible] ...them from [illegible] ...the duty of all [illegible] ...arms with me [illegible] ...to violate the [illegible] ...and tell them [illegible] ...poſitive in[illegible] ...the Unit[illegible] ...mention [illegible] ...exactions [illegible] ...by any, [illegible] ...manifeſt a [illegible] ...profeſſions of friendſhip which have been made on the part of the inhabitants, but would convey a deſire to deprive the troops of thoſe articles eſſential not only to their comfort but to their health, to which deprivation no conſideration can induce me to ſubmit them.

Specification of Prices in Waſhington and Fayette Counties.

We, the underwitten, being called upon by the Commander in Chief to declare the current prices of the undermentioned articles, do declare them to be according to the beſt of our judgment agreeably to the following ſpecification in the counties of Fayette and Waſhington.

Onions, per buſhel,	7/6
Potatoes,	2/6
Turnips,	1/
Oats,	2/
Corn,	3/6
Indian meal,	2/6
Cabbage, per hundred,	10/
Fowls, per head,	5/6
Turkeys, do.	3/6 to 3/9
Ducks,	2/
Geeſe,	2/6
Mutton, per lb.	5/4
Pork, freſh,	5/
Bacon,	5/
Hay, per Ton,	40/
Flour, per barrel,	20/
Cyder, do.	35/
Whiſkey, per gallon,	3/9
Straw brought to Camp, per bundle,	5/2

The price of tranſportation of Oats, Hay, Corn, Flour, Whiſkey, and Meat, is not conſidered, and muſt depend on diſtance.

Signed by

JOHN MINOR,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
JOHN CORBLEY.

Meſſrs. Findley, Redick, Douglaſs, [illegible] Morton inform the [illegible] ...the counties of Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, Fayette and Allegheny, that in conſequence of their appointment to wait on the Preſident of the United States, proceeded on that duty: but on their way to Bedford, where it was expected the Preſident might probably be ſeen, learnt that he had left the army for the ſeat of government—they, therefore, on conſideration, took the right wing of the army commanded by the Governor of the State of Pennſylvania, in their way, where they converſed with the Governor, as well as with the Secretary of the Treaſury, on the ſubject of their miſſion, and proceeded to the other wing to Governor Lee, of Virginia, (the Commander in Chief) who, after receiving the various papers and faithful information which they could give, preſented them with the following letter, which they now lay before the people for their ſerious conſideration.

To Meſſrs. Findley, Redick, Morton, and Douglaſs, deputies from the people of the counties of Fayette, Waſhington, Allegheny, and Weſtmoreland:

Gentlemen,

THE reſolutions entered into at the late meeting of the people at Parkinſon's ferry, with the various papers declaratory of the determination [illegible] the numerous [illegible]

the civil authority, manifeſt ſtrongly a change of ſentiment in the inhabitants of this diſtrict. To what cauſe may truly be aſcribed this favorable turn in the public mind, it is out of my province to determine.

Yourſelves, in the converſation laſt evening, imputed it to the univerſal panic which the approach of the army of the United States had excited in the lower order of the people.

If this be the real ground of the late change (and my reſpect for your opinions will not permit me to doubt it) the moment the cauſe is removed, the reign of violence and anarchy will return. Whatever, therefore, may be the ſentiments of the people reſpecting the preſent competency of the civil authority to enforce the laws, I feel myſelf obligated by the truſt repoſed in me by the Preſident of the United States, to hold the army in this country until daily practice ſhall convince all that the ſovereignty of the conſtitution and laws is unalterably eſtabliſhed.

In executing this reſolution, I not only conſult the dignity and intereſt of the United States, which will always command my decided reſpect and preferential attention, but I alſo promote the good of this particular diſtrict.

I ſhall therefore, as ſoon as the troops are refreſhed, proceed to ſome central and convenient ſtation, where I ſhall patiently wait until the competency of the civil authority is experimentally and unequivocally proved. No individual can be more ſolicitous than I am for this happy event, and you may aſſure the good people whom you repreſent that every aid will be chearfully contributed by me to haſten the delightful epoch.

On the part of all good citizens I confidently expect the moſt active, and faithful co-operation, which in my judgment cannot be more effectually given, than by circulating in the moſt public manner the truth among the people, and by inducing the various clubs which have ſo ſucceſsfully poiſoned the minds of the inhabitants, to continue their uſual meetings for the pious purpoſe of contradicting, with their cuſtomary formalities, their paſt pernicious doctrines. A conduct ſo candid ſhould partially attone for the injuries which in a great degree may be attributed to their inſtrumentality, and muſt have a propitious influence in adminiſtering a radical cure to the exiſting diſorders.

On my part, and on the part of the patriotic army I have the honor to command, aſſure your fellow citizens that we come to protect and not to deſtroy, and that our reſpect for our common government, and reſpect to our own honor, are ample pledges of propriety in our demeanor.

Muſet, therefore, the apprehenſions of all on this ſcore, and recommend univerſally to the people to prepare for the uſe of the army whatever they can ſpare from their farms neceſſary to its ſubſiſtence, for which they ſhall be paid in caſh at the preſent market price. Diſcourage exaction of every ſort, not only becauſe it would teſtify a diſpoſition very unfriendly, but becauſe it would probably produce very diſagreeable ſcenes.

It is my duty to take care that the troops be comfortably ſubſiſted, and I cannot but obey it with the higheſt pleaſure, becauſe I intimately know their worth and excellence.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
With due conſideration,
Your moſt obedient ſert.
HENRY LEE.

Head Quarters, Union Town,
November 1, 1794.

American News.

ELIZABETH TOWN, (Maryland,) October 14.

A letter from an obliging and intelligent correſpondent of Williamſport, of this date, contains the following important and unexpected intelligence:

"With pleaſure we announce to the public, that the Preſident of the United States arrived here laſt evening, in good health—his preſence made every heart rejoice, and each high with affection and gratitude—laſt night every window was illuminated—Early this morning he ſet out for Cumberland."

PETERSBURG, October 14.

A gentlemen arrived in this town in fourteen days from Kentucky, informs us, that a part of the mounted volunteers that lately went from that ſtate under the command of Major Whitley on a expedition againſt the Cherokees and Chicoamaugas, had returned, and reported that they had effected the object of their expedition, having deſtroyed three Indian towns, about 2000 acres of corn, and took 70 ſcalps and 14 priſoners; with a loſs on the part of the volunteers of only 3 men wounded.

NEWBURYPORT October 14.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman living in Rutland, (Vermont) to his friend in this town, dated September 7, 1794.

"About fifteen days ago, a gentleman of credibility, being in St. John's (Canada) ſaw about 400 Indians come in there, in canoes, in each canoe, was a pole ſtuck up, on which was ſpread the ſcalp of a white perſon, as trophies of victory; they lodged their ſcalps at the cuſtom-houſe, and received from ſome of the agents, appointed for that purpoſe, tomahawks, knives, &. which they took poſſeſſion of in due warlike form, and immediately placed the war paint on the wood part of all of them. It is ſuppoſed they are going to make a fall hunt about fort Recovery, ſo we muſt ſuppoſe that if the cuſtom-houſe officers receive the ſcalps of our people, killed by the ſavages, that the Britiſh miniſtry have paſſed an act that ſcalps ſhould pay an impoſt.

WINCHESTER, October 20.

Laſt week Capt. Jacob Slough, of the federal army, paſſed through this town from head quarters. In the action with the ſavages on the 20th of Auguſt laſt, Capt. Slough was ſhot through the body, and miraculouſly ſurvived it. We are extremely happy to add, that the wound is now perfectly healed. This Gentleman brings no later information from the army than what we have already printed. We are, however, informed through another channel, that General Scott, with a ſelect detachment under his command, has again defeated the Indians, and made great havoc among them.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

Intereſting extract of a letter from Lancaſter.

"Judge Yeates returned here laſt Monday (the 13th) from Carliſle, where he went the week before for the purpoſe of enquiring into the circumſtances of the two homicides which here lately happened. This was done at the Preſident's deſire, who, it is ſaid, expreſſed his determined reſolution, that the army, while called out to ſupport the laws, ſhould not with impunity do any injury to individuals. The ſcrupulous attention which this GREAT MAN has always paid to the the rights of the people and the functions of the magiſtracy, is, in my opinion, one of the fineſt traits in his character.

"I underſtand, that on a ſtrict and full inveſtigation, one of the caſes appears to be the reſult of mere accident; and, that the other homicide was perfectly juſtifiable, being occaſioned in a ſtruggle between the deceaſed and one of the Jerſey militia, who was oppoſed and aſſaulted by him in the regular execution of his duty. Judge Yeates, however, thought proper to take recognizances in ſmall ſums, for the appearance of both the perſons at Court, where they will, no doubt, be regularly diſcharged.

Pittſburgh, November 8.

A correſpondent wiſhes to know why the Waſhington Democratic Society have been ſilent ſpectators of the march of ſo large an army into this country. If with their uſual deciſion they had reprobated this meaſure of the Preſident their opinions might have had great weight. Their brethren in Philadelphia would have aſſumed ſpirit enough to ſpeak out.—

Mr. Kelly

[illegible] do them more cre[illegible]
[illegible] their [illegible] faults with [illegible]
[illegible] is to [illegible] and their [illegible]
[illegible] no effect but to [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] people against the [illegible]
[illegible] who, though [illegible]
by the [illegible]
should [illegible]
danger is [illegible]
doors. For the [illegible] the Se-
its president and [illegible] Should
a meeting to express their opini-
on what is going [illegible]
mon people may [illegible]
officers of government [illegible]
right or wrong. If all the [illegible]
not be collected at [illegible]
perhaps they might be [illegible]
the Indian Country.

With sincere pleasure [illegible]
the return of Major [illegible]
PERSON to this town. [illegible]
the gentlemen present [illegible] David
Bedford and his [illegible] in August
Col. Nevill, [illegible]
and Mr. [illegible] here in
few days.

Times have [illegible] change with the people, [illegible]
the Ohio, with [illegible]
How are the mighty [illegible]
From undoubted [illegible]
recalled from the [illegible]
per Canada, by [illegible]

Camp, near [illegible] Mill, 3d. No-
vember 1794.

Mr. Scull [illegible] pleased to publish
in his paper [illegible] lowing Song, daily
encor'd in [illegible] by now in the west-
ern country.

JERSEY BLUE.

Tune—Hark the midnight bark away.

TO arms once more our HERO cries,
Sedition lives, and order dies
To peace and ease then bid adieu—
And dash to the mountains Jersey Blue,
Jersey Blue—Jersey Blue—And dash &c.

Since private ambition rears her head,
And monst'rous rage and discord spread,
To save from spoil, the virtuous few,
Dash on to the mountains, Jersey
Blue.—&c.

Rous'd at the call with magic sound
The drums and trumpets circle round
As soon, the corps their route pursue
So dash to the mountains Jersey Blue,

Unstain'd with crimes, unus'd to fear
In deep array our Youths appear,
And fly to crush the rebel crews
Or die in the mountains Jersey Blues,

The tears bedew the maiden cheek
And [illegible] the mountains
bleak,
glory calls to love adieu
Then dash to the mountains Jersey
Blue.

Should [illegible] and party rage
With Law and Liberty engage
Pulls down [illegible] feel—you'll soon
[illegible]
Your native [illegible]—brave Jersey Blue

Robert Campbell,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
No. 34 South Second street, second
door below the corner of Chesnut
street, Philadelphia.

HAS FOR SALE,

A General and very large assort-
ment of BOOKS in all the
different departments of Literature.
Also, a complete assortment of STA-
TIONARY, which will be sold on
the lowest terms by wholesale or retail.
*** Orders will be attended to
with care and dispatch. Catalogues
to be procured above.

SOLD,

[illegible] for plain-
tation of Alleghany
[illegible] more than
[illegible] situate on
[illegible], Flaherty's
[illegible] run, dwell-
[illegible] run, and on
JOHN STILL-
[illegible]arie's, or at the
sign of Gen. [illegible]

Pittsburgh, [illegible]ember 7, 1794.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of John Hopkins, of Washington county, Pike run township, deceased, are desired to bring them forward for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment by the 26th inst. to.

THOMAS HOPKINS.

November 7, 1794.

Kentucky Boats for sale.

PERSONS who wish to descend the river, may be supplied with good Boats and other necessaries for their passage by applying to LEWIS BOND, Pittsburgh, or to JOHN SPEAR, Mouth of Yough.

October 2, 1794.

ALL those indebted to the estate of William Semple, late [illegible] of the town of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those to whom he is indebted are desired to bring forward their accounts properly authenticated to

ANN SEMPLE, Administrx.
WILLIAM GRAY, Administr.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1794.

Fisher & Cole,

BOOKSELLERS, BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS,

[illegible]est of Yates & Campbell's
Three doors [illegible] Market street, Balti-
Vendue Store,
timore.

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a *Book* and *Stationary Store* in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of the numerous public, whose favors they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with Books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications they have now on hand are the following—

	Dolls.	Cts.
Paine's works compleat in 1 vol.	2	
American Biography, intended to be continued	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.	3	50
Dixon Journal in France, 2 vols.	1	75
Morse's Geography, elegant 2 vols	4	50
Ditto, sheep bound,	5	50
Ditto, abridged for use of schools	1	

Pindar's works 2 vols. Compleat Letter Writer, Love and Gibbon's Surveying, Williams Letters on the French Revolution——Also, Folio, [illegible]
[illegible] Bibles, School Books of all kind, a new edition of the common Prayer for the Protestant Episcopal Church, price from 6/6 to 35/; and a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in an newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country shall be carefully attended to—They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.

Now in the press, and speedily will be published, by *Fisher & Cole*, a pamphlet, entitled, *Prospect on War and Paper Currency*—the first American edition. By Thomas Paine, author of the Rights of Man, Common Sense, &c. &c.

Baltimore, July 15, 1794.

Six Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape from the subscriber, from the house of David Hamilton, Esq; a certain JAMES SCOTT, an Irish indented servant man, 25 years of age and a sandy complection. The above reward and [illegible] will be paid to any [illegible] for the said servant to
JAMES [illegible]
[illegible]

FRENCH PROCLAMATION.

To the army of the weſtern Pyrenees, and the Spaniards of the frontiers.

Brave Soldiers!

"The moment of victory has at length arrived—which proves that this army is the worthy ſiſter of thoſe of the north and ſouth. That, by their example, you will alſo avenge your country, overturn the deſpots, and ſacrifice their ſatellites; that, like them, after purifying the land of liberty, ſullied by the preſence of ſlaves, you will bear the triumphant arms of the republic into the territory of the enemy—and there diſplay the tri-coloured ſtandard of Freedom.—In penetrating into the enemy's territory, brave ſoldiers, we need not ſtimulate your courage—you are always eager to combat and to conquer; but we recommend to your conſideration what the French people have proclaimed every where—"War to the palace—peace to the cottage—war againſt tyrants and their ſatellites—peace to the peaceable citizens—to the humble ſhed of the indigent—to the abode of the uſeful labourer, and induſtrious artizan." This conduct, as it ariſes from our feelings, is alſo dictated by our intereſt.

"The Spaniſh territory, upon which we now enter, muſt become part of the French republic. Let therefore devaſtation, pillage and incendiary be far from us—let the fearful inhabitant behold his Aylum reſpected, and learn at length to eſteem a people—the avengers of the violated rights of human nature—whom kings and prieſts have repreſented to them as a people of Anthropophagi. And you, inhabitants of the Spaniſh fields and towns—uſeful labourers, induſtrious artizans, fly not the republican legions—Furrow yourſelves into our arms, without weapon, without defence—and you will find in them protection and ſafety for yourſelves, your families, and your property. The French ſoldier has ſworn to exterminate the men armed for tyrants; but the ſword, ſo dreadful to ſuch, will always reſpect him, who, defenceleſs, ſhall implore his aſſiſtance and his clemency. He will equally reſpect opinions, manners, cuſtoms and uſages. Remain, therefore, in your peaceful dwellings, cultivate your fields, gather in your harveſts, work at your occupations, and liberty, growing in the midſt of you, will ſoon make you feel the immenſe diſtance between the avengers of the rights of men, and the ſlaves that move withim the verge of deſpotiſm. The French ſoldier would conquer you to freedom, not by the terror of his arms—but by gaining your hearts and illuminating your minds.

PINET, the elder.
CARRAU,
CAVAIGNAC.

Eight Dollars Reward.

DESERTED the 16th of April laſt, a ſoldier belonging to the Allegheny county company of rangers, named JAMES PORTER, 28 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, born in Maryland, when inliſted lived near Union town, Fayette county. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in the jail at Pittſburgh, ſhall have the above reward.

JAMES PATTERSON, Enſign
Allegheny County Rangers.

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, about the firſt inſtant, living in Moon townſhip, Allegheny county, a Heifer, about two years old, red ſides, with a white back and a piece off each ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

October 27, 1794.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Greenſburgh, October 1ſt, 1794.

THOMAS Andrews, Huntington townſhip; Mrs. Anderſon, of do. Alexander Blair, Fairfield townſhip; John Beatty, care of the Revd. Mr. Porter; Jacob Bacon, Chriſtr. Buchanan, cooper; Timothy Bowers, weaver, Fayette; William Boyd, Unity townſhip; Robert Bigham of ditto, Jacob Bottomer, near Greenſburgh; George Clifford, Legionier; Zachariah Connell, Connellſville; Thomas Crozier, ſchoolmaſter, Fayette; John Crozier of Fayette; Robert Crawford, Legionier; Henry Campbell, care of the Revd. S. Porter; David Campbell, Poke run; James Chambers, care of Robert Orr; James Chriſty, care of the Revd. Mr. Porter; David Clark, near Simmrall's ferry; col. Alexander Craig, Oliver and John Duff, Thomas Dunlap, care of the Rev. Mr. Powers; Agneſs Dewit, Hannaſtown; Edward Diggin, care of Mr. Collins, Beeſon town; Thomas Dunn, care of colonel Torrence, near do. John Dean, Black lick; John Davis, Hempfield; James Engliſh, care of Wm. Jack, eſquire; Ann Erwin, Kiſkiminitas; Caſper Early, near Loyalhannon; Jonathan Freute, Leonard Fryer, near Robinſon's run, Fayette; Adam Frew, care of John Irwin, Bruſh run; John Ferguſon, care of John Probſt; James Fulton, Redſtone ſettlement; Andw. Fee, near Bracken's mill, and care of John Tomb; James Gibſon, care of Joſeph Cook, eſq; Stafford Grimes, care of Robert Clark; Hans Gordon; Mary Haynes, alias Sweney, care of John Smilie, eſq; Fayette; John Hume care of Joſeph Cook, eſq; Robert Hamilton, care of Wm. Findley, eſq; Robert Huey, care of the Revd. J. Power; Edward Harkins, near Wallace's fort; William Head, George Henry, near Greenſburgh; Ias. Hill, Whitepine run; Alexander Johnſton, care of R. Williams, eſq. Revd. John Jameſon, Thomas Jordon, care of Col. Pomrey; James Johnſton, near Archbold's mill; Ann Ireland, care of John Smilie, eſq Fayette; Mary Kerns, Ligonier valley; Michael Lowry, care of Edward Warrock, Long run; William Logan, Alex. M'Donald, ſchoolmaſter, care of the Revd. I. Power; John M'Duff, care of Robert Taylor; James M'Calliſten, care of Edward Warnock; John Marſhall, Long run; Edward M'Henery, Sawickly; Wm. Murray, Jacob's creek ſettlement; Samuel M'Curdy, Peter M'Harg, Ligonier; Edward M'Murry, Sawickly; Alexander M'Clorg, care of captain Chriſty; John Milligan, diſtiller; Iſaac M'Kelloch, care of W. Findley, eſq. George M'Donald, Ligonier valley; Ann M'Alee, of ditto; William Moorhead, near Greenſburgh; Arthur M'Chriſty, near Beeſon town; William Maxwell, near Greenſburgh; John M'Night, Roſtraver townſhip, John Neſbitt, near Greenſburgh; Ias. Neſbitt, care of col. M'Clean, Union town; Thomas Patteſon, Derry townſhip; William Plummer, Long run; James Robinſon, care of R. Williams, eſq. David Beilley, forks of Youghiogeny and care of William Sample; Wm. Rice, Iſabella Rollance, John Robinſon, care of Mr. Thornton, Reeſters; Eaſter Rowlin, Georges creek, Fayette; Joſhua Simpſon, Hempfield; Robert Speer, care of R. Williams, eſq. James Stewart, Derry townſhip; col. Iſrael Shreve, Fayette; George Seaton, Ligonier valley; David Turedy, near Greenſburgh; James Thompſon, or William Sider, Huntington; Robert Thompſon, Derry; David Tomb, Legionier valley; Thomas Thomas, Roſtraver; James Vance, care of the Revd. Mr. Power; James Walker, care of Robert Orr; John Walker, care of George Baird, eſq. John Wilſon, near Hannaſtown; James Watſon, care of Joſeph Cook; Nicholas Wilſon, Legionier; Margaret Wakefield; Daniel Wallace, Legionier valley; John Willis, ſouth Huntington.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from Pittſburgh, in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, a red and white potted COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN MEZTGER.

October 12, 1794.